

COLONIST 1 CENT WORD ISSUE

VOL. LXXXI.—NO. 129

The Daily Colonist.

VICTORIA, B. C. THURSDAY MAY 11 1899

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

Fountain Pens....

Everyone Appreciates a good Writing Pen.

Wateman's Ident Fountain Pens are considered the best, and the man who in this year of grace is without one of these, and a knowledge of its usefulness is but poorly equipped.

We Carry a Complete Stock...

Challoner & Mitchell,

JEWELLERS

47 Government St

TELEPHONE 675.

Montserrat Lime Juice, THE Hudson's Bay Coy.

Wholesale Depositories
For British Columbia:::

Nothing Succeeds Like Success



We have made a success of our TEA and COFFEE. Have studied the tastes of our customers. We have blended a Tea that is fine in STYLE, strong in LIQUOR, exquisite in AROMA, pleasing to the PALATE and satisfying to the TASTE.

Our Blend Tea at - 20c
Golden Blend Tea at 40c
Our Blend Coffee - 40c

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of.....

Provisions

Groceries

Tools.....

Cooking Utensils

Tents, Etc.

We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields

We are again in the Field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
RELIABLE GOODS
UNEXCELSSED SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

AUCTION

I am instructed by Mrs. B. Campbell to sell on the premises, No. 22 FREDERICK STREET, city, at

2 p. m. on Friday, May 12th.

Furniture and Effects

Willow Chairs, Pine Book Shelves, Dresser and Kitemaster Cupboards, Linen-loun, Matting, Bedroom Sets, Toilet Sets, Wire and Wool Mattresses, Blankets and Pillows, Maple Extension Table and Dining Chairs, Laundry, Sewing Machine, Carved Brackets, Japanese Banners, Oceanian Table and Cover, Fine Linen, No. 8 Cook Stove, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Lace and other Curtains, Sponge Bath, etc., etc. Terms W. JONES, Auctioneer.

JUST RECEIVED—A bontond Island hay; quality A1; ask for prices on our dock. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market.

A Good Razor Strop is one thing Knowledge of proper use is another. We can supply both See our stock

COME AND LEARN AT.....

FOX'S 78 Gov't Street.

Provincial Rights Association of B. C.

Temporarily Organized in August, 1898.

In defence of Provincial Autonomy, ruthlessly invaded by Thomas R. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, and further to guard the rights and liberties of the people against mis-government. A constitutional, and not a party, or political organization.

H. P. EVANS, Secy.

Rossland, B. C.

HAY!!

HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.

V. Y. T. Co.

OWNERS OF LAKE BENNETT SAW MILLS.

Manufacturers of Lumber of all descriptions, Traders and Freighters, Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the Upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address

THE VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd., VICTORIA, B. C.

Headquarters for Enamelled Sterling Silver....

...SOUVENIRS...

J. WENGER. OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
JEWELLER 43 FORT STREET

THISTLE BLEND

—Special Quality—

In Cases of 1 doz. Quarts

ALSO QUARTER CASKS AND OCTAVES

The above Scotch Whisky still maintains its high standard, and can always be relied upon to give satisfaction.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
VICTORIA.

The World's Most Famous Coffee is.....

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand

1 and 2 pound Tins.

Your Grocer Has it.

WALL PAPERS

A carload of fine Wall Papers just arrived. A large assortment of the latest designs.

Some Hand-some Friezes and Ceilings For Ingrain Papers

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

Stocks and Shares

WANTED—Van Andra, American Boy, Noble Five, Monte Christo.

Buy All Slocan Stocks

G. P. R. STOCK HAS JUMPED

From 93½ to 98½ on Saturday. These shares can be dealt in on our Exchange on the usual Stock Exchange terms.

FOR SALE

500 Sailor 16
5,000 Banner 5
2,000 Dundee 27
1,000 Noble Five 31
1,000 Fontenoy 16½
7,000 Wonderful 8½
1,000 Waterloo 11

For quotations on all other stocks see our market report and our mailing board in our Exchange.

New York Stocks
Chicago Wheat

All purchases contemplate the delivery of all stocks or provisions. Stocks, etc., carried beyond one week will be subject to 8 per cent. interest.

GUTHBERT & GOMPY.

The Oldest Established Mining Brokerage Office in British Columbia, 16 and 17 Trounce Avenue.

Telephone 683

Klondike Canoes For Sale

I am instructed to sell at Salesrooms, 77, 78 and 81 Douglas Street,

Friday, May 12th, at 2 p. m.
Desirable Furniture

Oak and Cherry Upholstered Rockers, Lounge, Rating Chairs, Ash and Maple Bed Posts, Woven Wire, Top and Box Mattresses, Dining Extension Table, Chairs, Sideboard, Wicker Chairs, Singer Sewing Machine, Crib, Oilcloth (16x12), Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Curtains, Feather Pillows, Silverware, Hair and Room Hanging Lamps, Cook Stove, Baby Buggy, Store Truck, Counter Seats, Plough, etc.

WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

To Cannerymen.

A Patent Retort and Steam Box Door on Exhibition under pressure of Steam. It can be opened and closed in one minute. A perfect steam-tight joint.

T. SHAW'S

MARINE IRON WORKS, - Victoria, B. C.

ROSSLAND, B. C.

JUST RECEIVED—A bontond Island hay; quality A1; ask for prices on our dock. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market.

HAY!!

No Member For Yukon

Highly Taxed District Has No Share in New Scheme of Representation.

No Security as Well as No Tender for That Seattle Freight Contract.

No Authority to Issue Ludgate Lease—Scott Act by Provinces.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 10.—Sir Charles Tupper was told by Premier Laurier that it is not the intention of the government this session to ask parliament to provide for the representation of Yukon territory in the Commons.

Dr. Borden, answering a question by Sir Charles Tupper, said that prior to the departure of government freight for Fort Selkirk from Seattle he was not advised that the Boston and Alaska Steamship Company was bankrupt; that he did satisfy himself by careful inquiries that the company could perform its contract; that he took no security for such performance, and that no money was paid to the company on behalf of the government, on account of that contract.

Mr. Morrison was told by Premier Laurier that no claim for damages has been made upon the government by or on behalf of the British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company.

Col. Prior said a number of men in British Columbia had received liquor licenses for Yukon from Mr. Ogilvie, which had been disallowed by the government. These men had invested large sums of money in purchasing supplies, and he thought they ought to know at once whether they were to be allowed to take the liquor in or not.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was not in a position to answer the question, but would do so at the next sitting of the house.

Joint High Commission.

Sir Charles Tupper asked if the government had any information in regard to the rumor from Washington that the Anglo-American joint high commission would not meet in August, according to agreement.

The Premier—"I have not yet heard anything in regard to the rumor to which the honorable gentleman alludes. So far as my information goes, there is no foundation for it."

Chaos in the Franchise.

Clarke Wallace asked whether the report that old lists would be used in the Winnipeg election was correct. The Premier replied that an officer had been sent to Winnipeg to make a new list.

Scott Act by Provinces.

The efforts of the parliamentary committee of prohibitionists have resulted in a resolution, of which Mr. Flint gives notice to-night. It provides that a prohibitory law may come into force in any province or territory after having been accepted by a majority of qualified electors, and remain in force for four years, or until a majority of the electors vote for its repeal. In order to avoid expense, voting is to take place at the general federal election.

The Comstock Push.

A lively scene occurred in the house today when Mr. Comstock, the newly elected member for Brockville, was introduced. The galleries were crowded with Winnipeg people, who came by special train to witness the triumph of the fellow townsmen. When Mr. Comstock entered the house, escorted by Messrs. Mullock and Fraser, a storm of applause broke out from the Liberal benches, in which the galleries joined. As soon as the newly elected member had taken his seat, Speaker Edgar rose and said no one was allowed in the galleries of the house except on sufferance, and no demonstration of any kind would be permitted in the galleries. The rebuke to Comstock's friends was quite pointed.

A Tardy Discovery.

The action of the provincial authorities of British Columbia in laying claim to the ownership of Deadman's Island has complicated the matter. Since the provincial claim has been made, old records have been searched, and it appears that all the military and naval reserves in British Columbia are the property of the Imperial government, instead of either the Dominion or the province. It is said that when British Columbia was given responsible government the lands known as military and naval reserves were not transferred to the province, nor have they since been transferred to the Dominion. It is claimed, therefore, that not only the reserve at Esquimalt, which is controlled by the imperial government,

"Tardy Discovery."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

ICE

HYDROX

ICE.

The entire plant of the B. C. Cold Storage and Ice Works has been renovated at an expense of \$3,000.

The filtration and distillation is now perfect, and nothing can be more absolutely pure than our Ice and Hydrex.

TELEPHONE 44

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

Sentiment At Discount

British Minister's Blunt Reason
for Friendship of Great Powers.

England's Armaments Have
Made Arbitration With
U. S. Possible.

France and Russia Also Men-
tioned for Not Disinter-
ested Motives.

By Associated Press.

London, May 10.—The Duke of Devonshire, president of the council of ministers, speaking this afternoon at the annual banquet of the Central Association of Bankers, said that while Great Britain's expenditure had been enormous, any less financial preparedness would have lessened her chances of amicable agreement with the United States, France and Russia.

England's armaments, he declared, had made arbitration over the Venezuelan controversy possible, and had preserved the most amicable relations with the Great Republic.

It would be asking too much to expect that all those treaties would lead to universal permanent peace, but what had been done showed that Great Britain recognized the responsibility resting upon her power and wealth rightfully.

FAITH CURE FRAUD.

Woman Causes Loss of Child's Leg by
Pretence of Ability to Cure Sore.

New York, May 10.—Dr. P. F. Chambers, of this city, to-day received a letter from his brother, Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa, dated at Apia, April 20, which states that the rebels under Chief Mataafa looted Justice Chambers' house on April 6, during the height of the present troubles. The Chief Justice lost about \$100 worth of property.

THE RUSSIAN GOES FREE.

Extradition Proceedings Were Too Slow and Canadian Court Would Hold Him No Longer.

Winnipeg, May 10.—Dudinski, the Russian who has been in custody here for the past two months, charged with embezzlement, was discharged to-day.

Mr. Howell asked that the case be further enlarged until the prosecution could secure properly sworn evidence from Russia on which an extradition order could be made. The Chief Justice declined to do this, and ordered the immediate discharge of the accused, stating that the long delay that had taken place had already exceeded the time fixed by the treaty, and he should not order the accused to be confined any longer.

ROWING CHALLENGES.

Australian Makes a Bid for World's Honors—Brockville Man After Hackett.

Winnipeg, May 10.—(Special)—English

advises state that James Wray, the Australian sculler, has issued a challenge to row any man in the world, including Gaudaur, of Rat Portage, at present world's champion. Referring to Wray's challenge, the Rat Portage correspondent of the Free Press writes to-night:

"Gaudaur authorized me to say that he would row Wray for \$2

Cottage City's Midnight Call

Special Commission With Judicial Powers at Last Headed for Atlin.

Skagway Visited by a Disastrous Fire—Quartz Finds Numerous.

The mail steamer Cottage City, Capt.

Wallace, favored Victoria with a mid-

night call and passed on to Puget Sound

a little before 1 o'clock this morning.

Her news budget may be summarized

under four headings, the last being of

purely local interest: a rough trip and

no further communication with Dawson,

the waterways being now impassable

with float ice, which seriously threatens

the waiting steamers; rich discoveries

of gold and copper ledges at Ketchikan,

to which point hundreds of quartz prospec-

tors are preparing to rush as soon

as the snow is out of the hills; Skagway

the scene of a destructive fire, which

destroyed one entire block and threatened

the demolition of the entire town;

and Hon. J. Fred Hume informs the

people of Atlin, through Mr. W. Nor-

man Rant, that he will be with them

to assist in the termination of their

difficulties about the end of this month,

accompanying a select commission of

inquiry, by which (invested with the

powers of a court) all differences as to

the ownership of claims or realty will

be adjusted.

This latter information, reported by

Mr. Rant to the Alaskan, with the news

that the Minister of Mines had further

been pleased to extend the opening of

the Atlin mining season from the 1st

June to the 1st July, has furnished the

text of much self-congratulation among

the Atlin mine owners.

The latest news from Atlin City, where

the residents are still waiting in patience

for the town lots sale, the opening of

the creeks and the adjudication of their

disputes, appears to be that of the suicide

of James Freeman—formerly of San

Francisco and then of Skagway.

Mrs. Freeman had been in business at

Atlin City, and was followed there by

her husband, whose ambition seems to

have been to live a life of luxury upon

the earnings of his wife. She refused to

meet his demands for money, and he

shot himself.

The big Skagway fire occurred on the

night of May 3, a total loss of upwards

of \$30,000 in buildings through the

destruction of one entire block. E. W.

Mayer, the Brown Shoe Co., and W. L.

Green are among the heaviest individual

losers. The fire stopped almost "of its

own accord," just before the destruction

of the entire town appeared to be inevit-

able.

A job for Radcliffe. *

Winnipeg, May 10.—Sheriff Inkster is

conferring with Attorney-General Cam-

eron concerning the arrangements for

the execution of Guszeck and Czaby,

the condemned Galicians. Radcliffe, the

official hangman, will carry out the

execution, which is fixed for May 26.

House Burned.

Winnipeg, May 10.—The residence of

W. Coombes at Cypress River was de-

stroyed by fire last night.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Proceedings of First Day of Annual

Sessions at Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, May 10.—The British

Colombia Methodist Conference con-

vened in ministerial session in Wallace

Street Methodist Church at 9:30 o'clock

this morning, Rev. J. F. Betts, Presi-

dent of the Conference, in the chair. Af-

ter the opening devotional exercises, the

roll of conference was called, when 33

ministers responded to their names. Up-

wards of 30 more were absent, many of

whom are expected to arrive to-day.

Revs. Cornelius Bryant and T. D. Pear-

son were continued as supernumerary min-

isters, and Rev. J. Roseman as a super-

nunary minister, while the application of

Rev. W. D. Misener that he be super-

nated for one year on account of ill

health was referred to the Committee on

Conference Relations.

The following transfers into the con-

ference were reported: Revs. J. W. Spur-

rell, B. A., B. D., J. E. Gardiner, B. A.,

Akroyd Stoner, B. Henley Balderstone,

B. A., and E. E. Scott, Rev. C. S. Eby,

D. D., has been transferred to the To-

ronto conference.

The temperance anniversary will be

held this evening at 8 o'clock in the

Wallace Street Church, to be addressed

by Rev. S. J. Thompson, a lay delegate,

and Rev. W. H. Pierce.

The lecture on "Literature" delivered

last evening by Rev. J. C. Speer, of

Victoria, before the Epworth League,

was a rich treat. The talented orator

held the attention of a delighted au-

dience for upwards of an hour.

RIGHT TO SPEND MONEY.

Provincial Legislature May Invest in a

Cable If It Thinks Fit.

Ottawa, May 10.—Sir John Bourinot

gives the following opinion on the consti-

tutional competency of the British Col-

umbia legislature to vote money for the

Pacific cable scheme:

"Sections 91 and 92 of the Union Act

enumerates the legislative powers of the

Dominion and Provinces, and the words

provincial purposes, wherever they ap-

pear, must be real in the light of such

division of powers. When the act re-

fers to the raising of revenue for Pro-

vincial purposes or to the appropriation

of the consolidated fund for the public

service of the Province, it does not mean

that such funds must be necessarily and

always limited to expenditure within the

territorial limits of the Province, but

that they are to be appropriated for pur-

poses authorized by the Province, which

alone can make laws for such purposes.

"In any case, it would be quite com-

tent for a Provincial Government to

borrow money under legislative author-

ity, as given in sub-section 3 of section 92, and appropriate it for any purpose.

"The appropriation of money towards the Pacific cable comes under the definition of Provincial purposes that moment that it is authorized by a vote of the constitutional legislature—a power that can extend the powers under their exclusive legislative jurisdiction."

Another high constitutional authority,

while holding that under the technical

wording of the B. N. A. Act, the cable

appropriation can hardly come within

the proper prescribed limits, points out

that the sovereign power vested in the

legislature to the full extent of constitu-

tional control, affords a discretion

which is very frequently taken advantage

of by legislative bodies, to make various

appropriations wholly aside from

the legal limits.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Special to the Colonist.

Admiral's Secretary Weds.

Toronto, May 10.—St. James' cathedral was this afternoon the scene of a fashionable wedding, when Miss Mary Todd, daughter of the late Andrew Todd, was wedded to Charles E. Byron, secretary to the commander-in-chief of the North American squadron. The church was crowded. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Dumoulin, assisted by the curate of St. James'.

Again in Trouble.

London, May 10.—Another strike of street railway men is probable here.

End of With Gaol Bird.

Brantford, May 10.—Peter Cameron, a harness maker of Brantford, was released from gaol to-day. The wife of William Ferguson, a friend of Cameron's, met him at the gaol door and the two eloped. The woman deserted her husband and two children.

Ontario.

St. Catharines, May 10.—M. J. Cahill, formerly reporter for the St. Catharines Journal, and a prominent man here, was arrested this morning on a charge in connection with the West Elgin contested election. Other arrests are expected, and some interesting developments are promised.

Moulders Still Out.

Montreal, May 10.—The situation in connection with the iron moulders' strike remains practically unchanged. The men gained a slight victory to-day, when the Railway Supply Co., a small concern, agreed to their terms and moulders to the number of twenty returned to work. Other founders, however, are as determined as ever to hold out.

C. P. R. Traffic.

Montreal, May 10.—C. P. R. traffic for the week ending May 7 was \$538,000; for the same week last year it was \$507,000.

Mayor Garland Nominated.

Winnipeg, May 10.—William Garland, mayor of Portage la Prairie, was nominated to-night by the Conservatives to contest that constituency for the legislature.

A Job for Radcliffe. *

Winnipeg, May 10.—Sheriff Inkster is conferring with Attorney-General Cameron concerning the arrangements for the execution of Guszeck and Czaby, the condemned Galicians. Radcliffe, the official hangman, will carry out the execution, which is fixed for May 26.

School Board In Session.

**City Solicitor Decides That
Trustees Are Responsible
for Insurance.**

**Opinion That Too Many Hol-
days Are Given the
Children.**

Very little business other than routine came before the school board at its regular session last evening. The propriety of giving more than one holiday on such an occasion as the Queen's Birthday celebration was discussed, and several of the members considered it high time that the board's generosity in this respect should be curtailed.

Herbert Cuthbert & Co. wrote offering for sale an assay plant for use in the High school. The communication was referred to a committee to be reported upon.

Principal Paul notified the board of the receipt of the handsome medal offered by Mayor Redfern for the highest rank in mathematics. The communication was received with an expression of appreciation from the board.

Principal McNeill of the North Ward school was also heard from on the destruction of some shade trees and other school property. The damage was done after school hours, and he thought something should be done to prevent trespassing. On motion of Trustee Marchant, the matter was referred to the buildings and grounds committee, it being in the opinion of that member of the board a pity to deprive the little people of the use of a playground.

The teachers of Spring Ridge wrote conveying to the board its school property an organ obtained through their efforts, for which the due thanks of the board were expressed.

The janitress of Hillside school asked that her salary be continued at \$12.50 a month, as she has now an extra room to look after.

City Clerk Dowler enclosed by letter the opinion of the city solicitor on the insurance of school furniture, which placed the duty of insuring on the board. The regular monthly report showed the actual enrollment for April as 2,386, the actual average attendance, 2,074.38; the number of truancy cases, 2; the number of corporal punishment, 20; and tardiness cases, 179. The attendance percentage in the several schools was: Boys' Central, 90 per cent.; Spring Ridge, 89; Girls' Central, SS.4; High school, 88; North Ward, 87; Victoria West, 85; South Ward, 82; the attendance percentage for all the schools being 86.94.

Accounts for the month amounting to \$2,456 were passed.

The subject of holidays was brought up by Trustee Hall, who moved that the council of public instruction be asked for permission to close the schools on Thursday and Friday, May 25 and 26. Trustee Mrs. William Grant seconded the motion, but Trustee Belyea declared that he would vote against it, on the ground that this special holiday was becoming a nuisance. It was time for the board to adopt a new policy.

Trustee McCandless also complained of the practice becoming too common. He did not think that the day for the regatta had yet been settled on, and said he would also vote against the motion.

Trusted Mrs. Gordon Grant, while agreeing with much of what had been said, considered that it would be a punishment for the few teachers and scholars who would reluctantly attend school. The question was left for the celebration committee to decide—with-not the board would also vote against the motion.

Trustee Marchant being also opposed to the extra holidays, the motion was withdrawn and the matter was left to the school management committee to decide. Trustee Belyea considering that the schools might with advantage close at 2 o'clock each day.

Trustee McCandless moved that a committee of two wait on the management of the telephone company to see if a reduction could not be secured on telephone charges. The motion was passed, as was another made by Trustee Marchant to the effect that a request be made to the city council to have the sewerage system extended to Chambers street for the benefit of Spring Ridge school.

Kingston street sewerage was also spoken of, but no action was taken in regard to this.

The board then went into committee to further advance work on the framing of regulations.

The man who stands by and sees the life fading out of his wife's face, sees her health going, sees her becoming old and faded and wrinkled when she should still be in the perfect enjoyment of vigorous, useful health, is either less than a man or else does not know of the remedy which will bring her back to health and strength. Perhaps her husband cannot persuade her, if she needs persuasion, to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This truly wonderful medicine has cured hundreds of women after the best physicians have failed. It does not cost constant use and tested every day for thirty years. It isn't an experiment, there are no chances about it. It is a certain cure for all derangements, weaknesses, irregularities and displacements of internal organs peculiar to women.

GOING HIM ONE BETTER.

Watts—Want to say that magician was simply wonderful. Fancy pulling a rabbit out of a hat! Will you?

Lushforth—Once I got a snake eighteen feet long, with a litigated gas jet in his mouth, out of a quart bottle.—Indianapolis Journal.

Buried With Sailor's Rites.

**Service for Dead Held Aboard
Schooner Favorite at
Sea.**

**First of Season's Packed Spring
Salmon Arrives on
Boscowitz.**

A sad piece of news was received from the West Coast by the return of the steamer Willapa yesterday afternoon. It is of the death of Alexander Rippon, from an attack of heart disease, upwards of seven or eight days ago. The deceased at the time of his death was mate on the sealing schooner Favorite, which vessel was reported by the Willapa at Ucluelet with flag at half-mast. The death took place far out at sea, and the remains were consigned to the sea with the usual solemn ceremony last Friday. Deceased has for many years been identified with the sealing industry of this port, and his demise will be greatly regretted. The Favorite's catch was 271 skins. Only one other schooner is reported by the just returned steamer, and she is the Dora Seward, which had a catch of 271 skins. They were brought to Victoria on the Willapa. The passengers to arrive were: A. D. McQueen, L. Kirpatrick, M. J. Baird, R. Jackins, D. M. Munroe, M. Sullivan and Captains Jacobson, Campbell and Myers. The three sealing captains were down the coast to secure Indian hunters for cruises to the Bering Sea, and have been successful in getting their men. Captain Jacobson engaged his at Dodge's Cove, and the other two at San Juan and Nitinat.

FIRST SPRING SALMON.

A small shipment arrived from Port Essington on the Steamer Boscowitz.

Fishing at Port Essington has started earlier this year than ever in Northern cannery business. By the steamer Boscowitz, which arrived from the North yesterday afternoon, there came, consigned to Simon Leiser of this city, 80 cases of the spring fish put up at Essington, and when the steamer left there for Victoria fishing was in progress and a good run of salmon was reported. The Boscowitz brings news of a fire in the engine room of the Albert Bay sawmill. The amount of damages done, or the cause of the fire, however, was not learned. Several passengers arrived down on the steamer, among them being a few prospectors from Princess Royal Island, and Captain Clark and Mr. Meyers of this city, who have been doing some survey work in the northern end of Vancouver Island.

TRAVEL IS LIGHT.

Few people leaving for the Northern Gold Fields, owing to bad trails.

The departure of the steamer Tees for the North last evening was not marked by any particular exodus of passengers, although the steamer carried a fair load of freight. The people are setting out now for the Northern gold fields either in Atlin or the Klondike country, and traffic is expected to continue light until Northern fresh water navigation opens.

The Tees, as usual, will call at Vancouver, and will there add to passenger and freight lists. Her Victoria passengers included: Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Spencer, Colonel Reichenbach, and Messrs. Barrett, Hornsby, Pye and Knowles.

The steamer Alpha, which was also to have sailed for Northern ports last evening, has been detained in port, and will not leave before Friday night.

BROKE HER MAIN-BOOM.

Seattle Fishing Brigantine Returns to the Roads in Distress.

The brigantine Blakeley, Capt. McPhee, bound from Seattle for the northern halibut fishing grounds, put into the Royal Roads last evening in distress.

In going down the Straits yesterday her main boom was carried away by the strong gale blowing, and the vessel was obliged to put about for repairs.

The Blakeley is a very old vessel of approximately 150 tons register, and created no small amount of uneasiness in Seattle when last year she set out with passengers and freight for St. Michael.

It is stated that upon her return from the North, Her Majesty's survey ship Egeria will commence a survey of the route for the Pacific cable. When the Egeria was commissioned it was announced that part of her work would be in connection with the cable.

Steamer Utopia arrived here from the Sound yesterday, to undergo Canadian inspection. She will take her place on the Puget Sound-Victoria route on Friday.

The Northern Pacific steamship Olympia did not call here as expected yesterday, but proceeded direct to the Orient from the Sound. The Victoria, of the same line, is due here from the Orient on the 20th inst.

Steamer Clayquot returned yesterday from Texada and will leave again for that busy mining town this morning.

Steamer Oscar arrived last evening with a load of hay from Ladner's Landing.

Steamer Fingal is loading 41,000 brick at Porter's wharf for Vancouver.

The steamers Cottage City and Amur are due from the North to-day.

Serofita, salt rhum and all disorders caused by impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is America's Greatest Medicine.

There is a deal of difference between a "good tea" and a tea that is the "best for the money."

When "Star of India" tea first came on this market, many merchants thought there was "no room" for another package tea. The demand for it now is such that they gladly "make room" for it, and recommend it to customers who ask for the best tea for their money.

35c., 40c., 50c., 60c. per lb.

Please don't overlook your coupons this month.

SHARES, METALS AND GRAIN.

Sharp All Round Rise in New York—Grand Trunk Flat in London.

By Associated Press.

New York, May 10.—The Commercial Advertiser's financial cable from London says: "In the stock markets here to-day attention was occupied with the general settlement, which shows a small account, with fairly easy money. The only feature to-day was the strength of Kudirs and the surprising steadiness of Americans, considering the sharp fall in New York yesterday. The strength appeared to be due to covering operations from New York at the opening of business. Contangoes in Americans were about 4 per cent. Grand Trunk was flat on disappointing traffic reports."

New York, May 10.—The stock market moved up rapidly to-day, although at times considerable irregularity appeared. Certain large interests were open purchasers of their specialties, and the absorption of some 7,000 shares by London aided the market leaders in pushing up their favorites. In the afternoon the rapidity of the advance induced the covering of large short lines, and commission houses were again active purchasers. There was no flurry in the money market, the ruling rate for call loans being 4 per cent. Sterling exchange eased off on the large purchases of stock for foreign account. An element in shaping sentiment was a rumor that the government crop report to be issued late to-day would show an improvement of several points over last month's. St. Paul's favorable weekly statement of earnings was a source of strength to the grangers.

N. Y. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	May 9	May 10
Ann. Sugar	147 1/2	150
Ann. Spirits	200	212 1/2
Ann. Tbk.	37 1/2	38 1/2
Atchison	53 3/4	54
Can. Pac.	97 1/2	98 1/2
Can. Southern	117 1/2	121 1/2
Coke, Gas & Oil	38 1/2	38 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	121 1/2	121 1/2
D. & H.	116	116
D. L. & W.	74 1/2	75 1/2
Gen. Elec.	116	117
Jersey Central	111 1/2	112 1/2
Mo. Pac.	109	111 1/2
Mo. T. & G.	42	41
Nat. Lead	32 1/2	32 1/2
N. Y. P. com. new.	49 1/2	50 1/2
N. P. pfd.	77	77 1/2
N. Y. O. & W.	22 1/2	23 1/2
Omaha	42 1/2	43 1/2
Pac. Mail	48	49 1/2
Pitt. & Reading	20	20 1/2
Pittman	156	158
Southern Ry.	115	114
T. & G.	56 1/2	57 1/2
Tenn. C. & J.	13	13
U. S. Leather com.	64	64
U. S. Rubber	49	50 1/2
Union Pac. receipts	41 1/2	33 1/2
Wabash pfd.	20 1/2	21 1/2
Western Union	90 1/2	91 1/2
Met. St. Ry.	22 1/2	22 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	115 1/2	122 1/2
Com. Cable in Montreal	185	185
C.P.R. in London	100 1/2	106 1/2

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	May 8	May 10
Call money	24 1/2	25
Paper	48 1/2	48 1/2
Stl ex. dem	4.87 1/2	4.87 1/2
Do. 60 days	4.84 1/2	4.84 1/2
Com. bills	4.84 1/2	4.84 1/2

METALS, ETC.

Rosin, steady. Turpentine, quiet. Pig iron, steady. Copper, dull. Lead, dull. Tin, dull and lower; plates, steady. Spelter, dull.

Silver certs. 61 1/2

Gold silver

Met. dolls

Do. ex. dem

Do. ex.

Lead, brokers

Do. ex.

Tin, straits

Homestead

Tamarac

Do.

White Bear

Do.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899.

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The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
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 No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
 W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

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...OF..

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A CRITICAL TIME.

It is not too much to say that Victoria has reached a critical hour in her history. Rarely does it happen that any city is called upon to decide upon matters of such relatively great importance as those presented to the people of Victoria. Upon the decision which they shall make in the course of the next few months the future of the city for next half century will depend.

Three very important projects call for the best and most cautious consideration—namely, the harbor improvement scheme, the ferry to Vancouver and the ferry to Port Angeles. Either of them is of sufficient gravity to give rise to deep concern. Together they form a combination whose full significance it is not easy to grasp. If all three are carried into effect the whole city and its commercial relations to the rest of the province and to the growing commerce of the Pacific will be revolutionized. They mean the incurring of large responsibilities. There is not a resident of the city, whether he owns a dollar's worth of property here or not, who is not most deeply concerned in the manner which they shall be dealt with.

The three projects contemplate the establishment at Victoria of what would unquestionably be a harbor without a superior, so far as conveniences for traffic go, on the Pacific Coast, a connection with the Mainland of our own province, which would reduce to a minimum the inconvenience of our insular position, and substantially remove all objections to Victoria as a terminal and distributing point, and a connection to the south, which would give us the best possible means of communication in that direction. While these three propositions are wholly independent of each other, and either one of them may be rejected without affecting the merits of the others, they have by a rather extraordinary coincidence come up for consideration at the same time, and most people will think of them together. The arguments for the three are very different. Care must be taken not to treat them as antagonistic proposals.

The harbor improvement scheme is based upon the theory that the existence of first-class facilities here will enable Victoria to secure a large share of the trade to be developed on the Pacific ocean.

The immediate reason for advocating the ferry to Vancouver is to develop traffic between this city and the Mainland, but it is obvious that the existence of such a connection would have an important bearing upon the development of commerce at this port.

The Port Angeles project is presented as an alternative to the route to the south by way of the Sound.

It is claimed of the first that it will not entail any charge upon the property of the city. The other two, if accepted as they have been made, would imply a charge equal to about one-fourth of one per cent. annually upon the real estate within the city at its present valuation. Doubtless the value of this property would rapidly advance, so that the above charge may be regarded as the maximum, and as subject to a steady decrease.

It will be observed that the request of the Port Angeles railway people is substantially equal to one-half of the amount involved in the proposal submitted by request by Mr. Dunsmuir on behalf of the E. & N. railway, for although the latter proposition involves the acquisition by the city and its transference to the company of nineteen acres of the Indian Reserve, the company offers to give certain property to the city which might be regarded as nearly if not fully offsetting it. The cash bonus asked in one case is \$700,000; in the other it is \$350,000.

The Vancouver ferry is designed to improve an existing line of communica-

tion, and is unconnected with any other project. The Port Angeles ferry is an important adjunct to a new railway enterprise. The ferry to Vancouver will not of itself increase the volume of business done over the Canadian Pacific; but the ferry to Port Angeles will materially increase the volume of business done over a railway to that city.

We mention these things now to show how different are the classes of consideration involved in the two ferry projects, and not for the purpose of championing one at the expense of the other. As the matter presents itself to us, there is no actual rivalry between the two.

If we can only have one of the three projects, we think the opinion of the great majority of the citizens would be in favor of the ferry to Vancouver. The question for the people of Victoria to consider is whether they feel in a position to take hold of any or all of them. The next point to be considered is one of terms. This remark applies to the harbor improvement scheme as well as to the others, the party with whom terms are to be made in that matter being the Dominion government.

It occurs to the Colonist that a public meeting ought soon to be held, not for the purpose of passing any resolutions, but in order that the several propositions may be more thoroughly debated than they can be through the press. It would perhaps not be advisable to attempt to pass any resolutions just now.

POWERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The offer of the provincial government to subscribe a portion of the cost of the Pacific cable has directed attention to the powers of the local legislatures. This very important subject is not very well understood, most of the open questions having never called for adjudication by the courts. We incline to the view that the general idea entertained in this province of the powers of the legislature is too narrow. This may be due in part to the fact that responsible government was only established in this province concurrently with confederation, which would naturally create the impression that the province has no legislative authority, except such as is specifically given by the British North America act. It will, of course, not be contended that British Columbia has any less legislative authority than the other provinces, no matter how limited its authority may have been in the old crown colony days.

The British North America act did not in any degree enlarge the legislative powers of the British North American provinces, as defined in the royal instructions to the governor generals and the lieutenant governors. These instructions, which form a voluminous document, provided what might be called the constitution of the provinces before confederation, and under them each province had full authority to deal with all matters not international in their character, subject to the royal veto and the paramount authority of the British parliament. Thus, at the time of the Trent affair, such provincial legislatures as were in session placed all the revenues of their respective provinces at the disposal of the Imperial government for military purposes. This was a clear diversion of provincial funds from the purposes for which they were raised to an object not of local nature, but the authority of the legislatures to so divert them was never questioned. Our impression is that some of the provinces incurred certain expenses in connection with the Crimean war, but whether they did or not, no one would have suggested at that time that they had no authority to do so. No constitutional questions arose in the courts of the British North American provinces before confederation, the reason being that any act passed by a provincial legislature and assented to by the representatives of the crown or reserved for the assent of the crown and afterwards receiving it, became and remained law until repealed or amended.

By confederation that is, in 1867, the four provinces in the Union, namely Upper Canada, Lower Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, agreed to surrender to a federal parliament such of the powers as they then enjoyed as might be necessary "for the peace, order and good government" of the Dominion, created by the British North America act, and in order to prevent any conflict of authority certain subjects were specified over which the federal parliament was to have no control, and certain others with which the local legislatures might not deal. There remained a residue of legislative authority not dealt with, and this, we contend, is still vested in the local legislatures. How much of the unclassified powers of legislation may be exercised by the federal parliament under its general legislative authority is quite beside the question, for there is nothing incongruous in the existence of the same authority in both the federal parliament and the local legislatures. We know, in fact, that the same power is exercised by both. For example, the provinces pass laws relating to health and declare certain things to be offenses punishable by a penalty. The federal parliament, in its enactments for the punishment of nuisances, deals with the same class of subjects.

It is claimed that the provinces are directed by the British North America act to apply provincial funds only for local purposes; but just as the parliament of Canada acquires jurisdiction over the most purely local work by declaring it to be to the advantage of Canada, so the provincial legislatures might acquire the right to deal with provincial funds in any way by declaring the purpose to which they were applied to be local. If the courts would have a right to pronounce upon the validity of a declaration of the latter nature, they would

have the right to do so upon one of the former nature, and this would be to give them the right to pronounce upon the policy of legislation, which is wholly foreign to British principle of government. We have not at hand the decisions of the judicial committee of the privy council, in which the meaning of the 1st and 92d sections of the British North America act have been discussed, but our recollection of them is that they bear out, as far as they go, the view taken above of the wide powers of the provincial legislatures.

Come, Mr. Martin, be frank! Don't you think it was some of the Colonist's business, after all?

Victoria is now in the possession of a very excellent equipment for fighting fires. Let us hope that the occasions for using it will be few and far between.

It is very evident that the Imperial House of Commons means shortly to take a hand in church troubles, if the ecclesiastical element cannot settle their differences of opinion.

The adjournment of the Venezuelan arbitration until June 15 is taken as indicative of a short session for the Peace Conference, the reason for the adjournment being the attendance of the umpire, Mons. Martens, at the latter gathering.

In demonstration of the correctness of the Colonist's statement that Victoria does nothing unanimously, twenty-three people voted against the loan consolidation by-law. And yet human ingenuity cannot discover a reason why the by-law ought not to have been adopted.

It is not the intention of the Canadian government to give the Yukon representation this year, although a redistribution bill is to be brought down. Probably the government is in no great haste to give the people of Dawson an opportunity to express at the ballot box their opinion of Siftonism.

The Methodist Conference now in session at Nanaimo represents one of the most influential organizations in the world of Christendom. It is impossible to estimate the influence which the Methodist movement has had upon society and public opinion generally in the whole English-speaking world.

The Montreal city council is entitled to the credit of having evolved the most egregiously nonsensical order ever heard of. It is that none of the heads of the public departments shall leave their offices during business hours. This prevents the chief of the fire department from going to a fire, the chief of police from going to a riot, and so on.

Canada will have to get along for a time without the services of Mr. J. Israel Tarte. We are sure every one will hope that he may find complete restoration to health, but there will be a very general sentiment, not confined only to his political opponents, that if he can select some employment more conducive to the preservation of his physical strength, the public service of Canada will not greatly suffer.

PASSING COMMENT.

The Spokesman-Review affects to regard the opposition to the Kettle River Valley railways as inspired by the idea of non-intercourse. The Review is quite incorrect. Canada has every desire to have the most friendly intercourse with the United States, but does not think the friendship ought to be all on one side.

It is refreshing to learn from the Times that the people responsible for the Deadman's Island muddle are the Robson-Davie-Turner government. It was the duty of the late government to ascertain, says the Times, to whom the island belonged. The late government never had a ghost of a doubt as to the validity of the claim of the province to the island.

The Westminster Sun protests strenuously against the proposal to remove the land registry office from city to Vancouver. Last week we had the Island Sentinel protesting against the removal of the Kamloops office to Vancouver. It is not yet stated whether the Victoria office is to be removed to Vancouver; but we suppose there is yet time for this.

The Grand Forks Miner thinks that good has come out of the agitation for the Kettle River Valley railway. This is gratifying. We go further and say that if Grand Forks and every other place that thinks it has a grievance against a railway company would fearlessly ventilate it, it would be well for all concerned. There are two sides to every story.

Discussing the question of a mint, the Westminster Sun says that "it must be admitted that the bankers ought to know the financial needs and conditions of Canada as well as any body of men, and their opinion is therefore weighty and worthy of being considered." This is quite true, but it must be kept in mind that bankers look at all monetary questions from the bankers' standpoint, which is not necessarily that best calculated to promote public welfare. Their opinion is of great value, but the reasons which they give for their opinion are of more importance, and men, who are not in the banking business, are as well able to weigh these as anyone else.

The Columbian thinks that the explanation given by the Times of the Cowichan railway charter, namely, that it's a part of a scheme got up by the Canadian Pacific to sidetrack Victoria, and that the railway ferry to Vancouver is a part of the plot, "is, to say the least, reasonable." When a man is hunting for

Absolutely Pure Ceylon Tea. No Adulterations

HONDI

Never Sold in Bulk.

Ask your Grocer for it.

40, 50, and 60 cents per pound.

Metropolitan ; Bakery

39 FORT STREET

Ice Cream Parlors are Now Open.

Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda. New and delicious flavors. Here are a few of our leaders: Banana, Peach Cream, Green Mint, Pistachio, Orangeade, etc. Manufactured by Beach & Clarridge, Boston. Connoisseurs declare them to be without rival.

TELEPHONE No. 101

For Sale or To Let

Printing Office, Bindery and Plant.

All complete and in working order, recently occupied by E. P. Miller. To responsible parties this affords a splendid opportunity for a co-operative concern.

Apply 58 Broad street, Victoria, B. C.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the trouble incident to a violent strain of the muscles. Bitter Liver Pills. Distress after eating, Pain in the Spleen, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pill are equally valuable in Constipation, curving, preventing Gas, &c., & also in piles, & other diseases of the bowels, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

Aches they would be least price to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their great popularity has caused a great increase in the price of the pills, & they are now so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all such head

ACHE

Is the home of so many lives that here is where we have our great boast. Our pills will cure

Carter's Little Liver Pill are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.

They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In violent cases, five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

DOSE THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD WITH POWERFUL CHEMICAL DRESSING AND—WHAT WILL FOLLOW?—EXTRACTION OF OIL, CRACKING—SHOE DEATH.

WITH ONE EXCEPTION ALL SHOE DRESSINGS ARE SHOE-CRACKERS—SHOE KILLERS.

Packard's Special Combination Leather Dressing.

(FOR RUSTY, TAN, BROWN ALL COLOR SHOES)

IS THAT SOLE EXCEPTION.

Is its extraordinary popularity, therefore to be wondered at?

25 CENTS ALL SHOE STORES.

PACKARD MAKES IT PACKARD OF MONTREAL.

(L. H. PACKARD & CO.)

Packard's Special Combination Leather Dressing.

Watches, Clocks and Silverware

Can be bought at Stoddart's at prices (considering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in buying here will save freight, and if the goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto, etc.

FEW OF OUR PRICES

Waltham Watches from..... \$ 5.50

Elgin Watches from..... 5.00

In Solid Silver Cases..... 6.00

Gents' Solid Gold Watches from..... 55.00

Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from..... 18.00

JEWELRY AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS

Diamonds set in Solid Gold Scarf

Pin, 2.00

Solid Gold Rings from..... 1.00

The Handsome Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for..... 2.00

TODDART'S JEWELRY STORE

68-68½ YATES STREET.

Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking our many customers and friends for their patronage, and of informing them and the public generally that we have opened up at 84 Yates street, next to the fire hall, where we are prepared to supply their wants with everything in the bakery line, from a bride's cake to a ginger nut, and we trust that by giving strict attention to business and by serving first-class goods we will continue to merit their confidence and support as in the past.

Note the address:

McMILLAN BROTHERS,

84 Yates Street, between Broad and

Douglas.

OAK HALL....**SUITS - SUIT**

ALL SIZES AND SHAPES

We have Young Men's, Slender Men's, Ordinary Men's, Stout Men's, Boys' and Youths'

Men's Good, Serviceable Blue Serge Suit, lined throughout, \$4.

Men's Tweed Suits, \$5, \$6.50, \$7, \$8, \$10,

up to \$20.

McCandless Bros., 37 Johnson Street



ALL WOOL BLUE SERGE SUITS, \$5, \$7.50, \$9
HALIFAX TWEED SUITS, - - \$6.25, \$6.75
ENGLISH TWEED SUITS, - - \$8.50, \$10, \$12

BOYS' and MEN'S . . .

English Norfolk Suits, Sweaters, Bicycle Hose, Caps, Tennis Flannels, etc. Largest Stock, Lowest Prices. Eastern Tailor Made Suits to measure, \$14, \$16, \$18, fit guaranteed.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

97 JOHNSON STREET

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LOTS FOR SALE

LINDEN AVENUE
Adjoining Sir Henry's residence.
Beautiful location.
HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Gov't St.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.

Smoke union-made cigars.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,
I will take it;
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

McClary's famous steel ranges and stoves at Clark & Pearson's.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

The largest stock of fishing tackle in the city just received direct from England at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street. Established 1862.

English Kensington Carpet Squares; good, strong and moderate in price. Weiler Bros.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Japanese Mattins and Rugs direct from the Orient have been received by Weiler Bros. Samples of matting sent to any place.

Good meals can be got at the Quamichan hotel for 25 cents by those going with Onions & Plumley's excursion to Duncan's on Sunday next, May 9.

Bobby Gaylor, the celebrated Irish comedian, who will be remembered as having appeared here some years ago in "Sport McAllister," is booked for the Victoria theatre Monday next in "McSorley's Twins."

There is such a thing as a good fountain pen. Waterman's and Paul de Wirt's are both really reliable. The Stylographic pen comes cheaper and an awfully pretty well. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Surprised Mr. Tait.—Between sixty and seventy young people made Tuesday evening memorable in the history of Mr. and Mrs. James Tait's domestic life, by giving them a thoroughly well-planned surprise party out at their home near Oak Bay. The city folk among the merry-makers were driven out in one of the Tait company's big "busses, with the Collis orchestra, which contributed materially to the pleasure of the occasion. Dancing was indeed continued until after 8 in the morning.

Johnston Street Buildings.—Besides the brick block to be erected on Johnston street by Messrs. McCandless & Campbell, a two-story brick building is to be erected just below their property by the W. C. T. U. to be used as a mission hall. Mr. John Teague is also calling for tenders for a brick building on the opposite side of the street, next to Mr. W. G. Cameron's, for Mr. F. E. Newberger. Thus all of the wooden shacks which at present disfigure lower Johnson street are to be torn down to make room for brick buildings.

The Chinaman's Defence.—Ah Ling, the Chinaman whom Chief Deasy placed under arrest last Tuesday afternoon for having caused the fire at Mr. Mansons residence on Third street, has asked for an adjournment of his hearing in the police court until to-morrow, in order that his counsel, Mr. J. P. Walls, may make careful examination into the case. The Chinaman's defence is that the blaze was entirely an accident. He declares that the stable or two-story shed was so much infested with vermin (the companions of departed chickens) that he was moved to light a fire for the purpose of smoking or burning them out. A gust of wind through the door caused the innocent fire to become a source of danger, and that was all there was about it until the firemen came, extinguished the blaze, and arrested him for an incendiariness.

DARDANELLES MINE.

Encouraging Reports Presented to the Shareholders at the Annual Meeting.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Dardanelles Mining & Milling Company was held yesterday. The representation of shareholders was very large, over four-fifths of the total capitalization being represented, either in person or by proxy. A unanimous vote was passed authorizing the issue of 500,000 new shares, of which only 200,000 are to be issued at present. These 200,000 shares were immediately taken up at 12 cents.

The manager reported that very considerable progress had been made in development work since the annual meeting. High-grade ore has been struck both in the ninth and eighth levels, the find in the eighth level being at a point further from the shaft than ore has heretofore been encountered. The total shipment of ore for this year is 125 tons.

The latest report from the mine, dated May 10, is that the ore in the ninth level assays 239 ounces silver and 58 per cent lead. The ore in the eighth level assays over 300 ounces silver and 67 per cent lead. Good ore has also been found on the opposite side of the shaft. Altogether the prospects of the mine look exceedingly good at the present time.

PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

Celebration Programme.

How Victorians Will Observe Her Majesty's Birthday This Year.

Vancouver Rowing Club Enters Two Crews for Four Oared Race.

The fact that Rear-Admiral Palliser has ordered the naval forces not to take part in a sham battle or naval and military pageant during the Queen's Birthday celebration in this city, is not going to spoil Victoria's annual holiday. The gentlemen having in hand the arrangements for the celebration have redoubled their efforts, and there will be a big celebration, "just the same." Yesterday morning the programme committee met and drafted the programme for Wednesday and Thursday, leaving Friday and Saturday open for clubs that desire to arrange sports independent of the committee. The programme follows:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24.

10 a.m.—Lacrosse match, New Westminster vs. James Bay. 1 p.m.—Football match; open to all. 11 a.m.—Cricket match, Beacon hill. 12 noon—Royal salute fired by H. M. ships. 1:30 p.m.—Children's parade, Douglas street. 6 p.m.—Public reception of H. M. fleet Esquimalt. Free transportation by ship's launches.

8 p.m.—General illumination of the city, including government buildings. Decoration of Beacon hill park, where magnificent display of fireworks will be given, many designs having been especially arranged by the makers for the occasion, will be international features. Regimental band in attendance.

THURSDAY, MAY 25.

10:30 a.m.—Fremont's tournament, Yates street. 1 p.m. sharp—Regatta at the Gorge. Band in attendance.

PROGRAMME.

Single shot opens regatta. All races to be called by bugle. Two minutes after bugle sounds the race will be started by gun.

Races under auspices of James Bay Amateur Athletic Association.

In all naval and Indian races there will be distinguishing flags for the various boats.

1. Ten-oared cutters—Course, round island and return to barge about three miles. First prize, \$40; second, \$20; third, \$10.

2. Four-oared lapstrake boats (timber) championship of British Columbia. Three-quarters mile straightaway to starter's barge.

3. Indian war canoes (under 40 feet)—Course, round island and return. Prizes, \$12, \$8 and \$4 per paddle.

4. Naval twomens—Five oars. Course, round island and return. First prize, \$20; second, \$10; third, \$5.

5. Double scull schoolboys' race (under 18).

First prize, three silver medals. Entries to J. St. Clair.

6. Indian two-men canoe—Course, round island and return. First prize, \$50; second, \$25.

8. Double dingy race, offshoots H. M. forces with lady coxswain—Course, straightaway from Mr. Snowden's boat house to starter's barge. First prize, camera, value \$20; second, value, \$10. Post entries.

9. Indian war canoe—40 feet—Course, round island and return. Prizes, \$5, \$3 and \$1 per paddle. Post entries.

10. Naval, six-oared gigs—Course, round island and return. First prize, \$25; second, \$15; third, \$8.

Klootchimen's canoe race (working canoe, only) from starter's barge, round buoy and return. First prize, \$30; second, \$15; third, \$10. Five canoes to start or no prize. Post entries.

12. Double dingy race (open to amateurs, with lady coxswain)—Course, as in No. 8. Prizes of same value.

13. Indian war canoe upset race—Course, round buoy and return. First prize, \$10; second, \$5. Post entries.

15. All-comers' race—Any size boat; any number of oars. Course, round island and return. First prize, \$35; second, \$15; third, \$5.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAY 26-27.

Sports and games. Basket ball, Saturday afternoon, Caledonia grounds.

The provincial museum will be open free to the public during all the week of the celebration from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

As will be seen, there is lots to attract visitors, both on Wednesday and Thursday. Very appropriately the celebration opens with the first home lacrosse match of the season, Victoria vs. New Westminster, and at the same time there will be cricket and rifle matches. In the afternoon the inspection of Her Majesty's ships should be a drawing card, and the illumination and fireworks display in the evening promises to be one of the best ever held in the Northwest. To make this doubly attractive, residents should decorate and illuminate their premises. For Thursday there is the firemen's tournament in the morning, and the regatta at the Gorge in the afternoon. The big event of the regatta will be the four-oared lapstrake race for the championship of British Columbia, for which the Vancouver Boating Club have entered two crews. The J. B. A. A.'s may be depended to be well represented, as they will have a hard race, the amalgamation of the two Vancouver clubs having made it possible for them to send down strong crews.

Another event not on the official programme is a grand ball to be given by the Victoria Cricket Club in A. O. U. Hall on the evening of May 23.

For Hearing To-day.—The hearing of the charge preferred against C. P. Le Lievre of the Horse Shoe saloon for violating the laws of decency in certain private business houses, has been set for today before Magistrate Hall. It was originally listed for trial yesterday, but advanced one day.

VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

Early Closing Agreement—Strange Request for Railway Aid.

Vancouver, May 10.—At a convention of retail storekeepers in Vancouver a resolution was passed deciding to close stores at 7 p.m. daily, and at noon on Wednesdays.

Inland revenue receipts for Vancouver were \$25,293 for April, an increase of \$4,957 over April, 1898.

The Vancouver Board of Trade have passed a strong resolution urging the provincial government to build four and one-half miles of road from Barnett to Vancouver, so that the Ross McLaren mill business will not be diverted to New Westminster when it should come to Vancouver.

The Board of Trade have placed on record their hearty approval of the proposal of the provincial government to contribute to the cable enterprise to the extent of \$1,000,000. The mover, Mr. Buscombe, said he looked upon the matter as a valuable business investment.

Rosenthal, the famous musician, delighted an audience at the opera house last night. Many of those present stated that they were enthralled with the music; that the hour and a half spared to them by the great artist seemed but a few moments' time. The local press praise the performance, the morning papers going into rhapsodies over it.

PRICE BROS., Props.

NOLTE GLASSES ADJUSTED.

EYES TESTED FREE.

Holiday Bunting.

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5 Cents per yd.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Pemberton & Son,
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The Following Properties For Sale on Very Easy Terms

Two lots on Park road, at the entrance to the park.	\$1,600
One large lot on Pittet street.	700
One lot on the corner of Cadboro Bay and Foul Bay roads.	200
Three lots, fronting on Oak Bay avenue (each).	2,500
Lots at the corner of Yaletown and Beech streets.	2,500
Nearly one and a half acres on Rockland avenue—a magnificent site for a house.	2,500
One corner lot on Kane street.	1,300
One good cottage and lot on Cook street.	2,500
Several lots on Toronto, Powell and Michelin streets (from).	3,500
One and half acres on Old Esquimalt road.	900

These Bright Mornings

Suggest a Spring Suit: A Spring Suit suggests "The Westside" where you can get the newest and most fashionable Ladies' Tailor-made Suits at a moment's notice. No question about the fit or style, the tailors have used their highest skill in your behalf.

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Tailor Finish,

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IRON, STEEL

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MANTELS, GRATES, and TILES,

Complete Fireplace Outfits in Latest Designs always on hand. An inspection invited. Call and see them at cor. Langley and Courtney sts. Near Post Office.

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CHAMPAGNE

G. H. Mumm's "Extra Dry" In pints and quarts

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"Pommery Sec" In pints and quarts

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In Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LIQUEURS

Marie Brizard and

...Roger of

The Patent Not Infringed.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in Short vs. Confederation Company.

Case Fully Gone Into and Many Interesting Points Dis- cussed.

Mr. Justice Drake has handed in his judgment in Short vs. the Confederation Brand Canning Co., an action brought for an alleged infringement of a patent on a can-filling machine. The judgment holds that there was no infringement of the patent. The judgment follows:

"The plaintiff in this action sues for an infringement of his patent for soldering oval cans. The defendants do not admit that the plaintiff was the first inventor, they deny the novelty and usefulness of the invention, and they deny the infringement and claim that the machine they use is one patented by Walter Morris. The case was tried on these pleadings, and after the evidence was heard, the court allowed the defendants to amend by adding a defense that the plaintiff's patent was void owing to the specifications and claim being too general and covering more than the actual invention. I refuse to allow the amendment as involving practically different issues, and will, possibly requiring additional evidence."

"A denial of infringement does not put in issue the validity of the patent, Croppen vs. Smith, 23 C. D. 500, and 10 A. C. 210. All grounds of objection to the validity of the patent must be pleaded to the plaintiff's patent, not admitted on the pleadings, only the novelty and the infringement; and in my opinion an amendment such as asked for here should not be made after the close of the case on both sides. If asked for at the commencement of the case it might be allowed on certain grounds, but to involve a postponement of the trial, and to defer a re-examination of all the pleadings, but to do so at this stage would encourage a greater laxity of pleading than exists at present."

"From the facts proved the plaintiff invented a machine for soldering oval cans automatically. He chose the name of the invention, and named the work for which it was designed, but it has not been put on the market, and has not been used except in trial tests made by himself."

"The defendant company have, during the last season, used a machine invented by Walter Morris, which has been patented for their purpose, but subsequently to the plaintiff's patent."

"The two machines are similar in appearance, and a combination of known mechanical devices is used in both machines in a similar way, but the mode in which each object is sought to be attained is different."

"The plaintiff uses an endless chain and sprocket wheel with a pinion and rack to give the required motion, he uses a novel link in the endless chain which gives to the machine the required angle for can to can.

"The can case which contains the cans for soldering is made with a slot, and the required movement of the cans in order to make them revolve is attained by a pinion working in the slot in the can case and the cans after being soldered drop into the case automatically."

"Walter Morris has, for a long time been experimenting in the same direction. He constructed a somewhat similar machine with an endless chain and sprocket wheel and pinion and rack, and the circular movement required was given by a series of rollers or iron. This machine was constructed in 1895, but was not satisfactory. It did not give level work and was abandoned. Morris still continued his experiments and eventually hit upon a machine like the plaintiff's, but when he discovered that the plaintiff had patented a similar machine, he discontinued his experiments until he made another machine patented and under which he worked."

"His machine is made with the endless chain and sprocket wheel the same as plaintiff's, and the whole machine is set up on the novel link designed by the plaintiff, and which has been granted an angle patent for the cans to meet the solder trough. He also uses a pinion and rack to give the motion the same as plaintiff's; but the can case is entirely different and the required circular motion of the cans is attained by a cog wheel working in the can case, and a pinion working on the outside on a rack giving the direction to the cans."

"It is also not dissimilar to the mode of which the same results were sought to be obtained by his original solder machine, in that machine he used the endless chain and sprocket wheel and a pinion and rack.

"The defendants' machine requires the can when soldered to be pushed out by hand instead of falling out automatically."

"This alone would not constitute a new machine, but only a slight difference, therefore the actual difference between the two machines consists in the can case and the mode in which the can is made to revolve through the soldering trough and setting the machine at an angle."

"In my opinion the can case and the mode in which the circular motion is imparted are quite different in the two patents."

"The question then comes down to this, has the defendant infringed the plaintiff's patent by using well known mechanical appliances common to both machines, which have been applied by both inventors for the purpose of obtaining a similar result? On this head the evidence is very conflicting. The plaintiff says (p. 3) that the object of his patent is to rotate the can in the solder, and so solder the top and bottom of the can, and to give an even rotary motion to the can.

"The defendants' machine requires the can when soldered to be pushed out by hand instead of falling out automatically."

"This alone would not constitute a new machine, but only a slight difference, therefore the actual difference between the two machines consists in the can case and the mode in which the can is made to revolve through the soldering trough and setting the machine at an angle."

"The difference of the two machines as stated by the plaintiff is a rim to the can holder, a hollow spindle with a pin through it to eject the cans, common to both machines, which have been applied by both inventors for the purpose of obtaining a similar result? On this head the evidence is very conflicting. The plaintiff says (p. 3) that the object of his patent is to rotate the can in the solder, and so solder the top and bottom of the can, and to give an even rotary motion to the can.

"For that purpose he claims a shackle link and spindle passing through, and in order to provide the motion required, he has a gear wheel fixed near the opposite end of the spindle which has the same function as the rim to the can holder to make it turn in its own circumference, and fixed rack at the bottom in which the pinion works and turns the can socket; and the belt round the pulleys gives the travelling motion to the can cases. The plaintiff claims the whole design is novel and distinct, and that the defendants have appropriated the can holder and spindle passing through the link, the gear wheel and the rim to the can holder."

"The difference of the two machines as stated by the plaintiff is a rim to the can holder, a hollow spindle with a pin through it to eject the cans, common to both machines, which have been applied by both inventors for the purpose of obtaining a similar result? On this head the evidence is very conflicting. The plaintiff says (p. 3) that the object of his patent is to rotate the can in the solder, and so solder the top and bottom of the can, and to give an even rotary motion to the can.

"The plaintiff's machine is the same, but the construction is different as regards the defendant's wheel in the can holder—the link through which the rim is fixed."

"Mr. Morris says the defendant's machine works differently by pointing out the angles at which the machine is set, the method of keeping the can at an even radius through the solder, and the elliptical internal gear attached to the center, and arrangement of the spindle. He says he does not think the defendant's machine only changes the particular portion of the plaintiff's machine; that the principle of the machines are very much the same."

"On the part of the defendants it is alleged that the features common to both machines, which are well known, such as rack and pinion, the endless chain and sprocket wheel, but the rotation of the cans is different and arrived at by a different process and by different mechanism; and the view that the defendant's machine was novel in the mode in which the rotation of the can case was obtained and the necessary angle given to the cans

in the solder-bed, and this view was supported by scientific and practical mathematicians."

"The cases to which my attention has been directed lay down certain principles which could be more easily applied if the plaintiff's patent had been attacked on other grounds."—*Dunigan vs. Thompson*, 3 A. C. 34, it is laid down that when a combination of instruments is the invention patented an infringement must be an infringement of the combination.

"There is a combination of well known mechanical contrivances but in addition to this an invention of a particular can case worked in a particular manner. The gist of the plaintiff's invention is the mode of operating the can case so as to enable the can to rotate evenly through the solder. The defendants have arrived at the same result by a different method, according to the plaintiff, 10 A. C. 667, a patent for a combination of several improvements is not infringed by using a combination of some of those improvements. This case went to the House of Lords, 2 App. C. 423, and the judgment was affirmed."

"The case of *Curtis vs. Porter*, 10 A. C. 509, is relied on by the plaintiff, in which it is held down that a patent for an entire combination is not infringed by a different combination for the same object of the same elements though important, or equivalents for them; if not a material or colorable evasion of the patent, the evidence in the court will look at the novelty of the object of the combination and of the parts combined. Lord Westbury, whose judgment was confirmed, says there were certain common elements out of which any inventor was at liberty to construct his invention, and the plaintiff's patent was granted and equally so when the defendant's patent was granted; that the defendant when availing himself of these elements to them into a combination different from the plaintiff's, and as he could not then the effect was different. That is the main point here. There are certain elements common to both, but the mode in which the can is operated so as to obtain a steady circular motion is different.

"The defendants here question the novelty of the plaintiff's combination of the two machines, only the novelty of the infringement; and in my opinion an amendment such as asked for here should not be made after the close of the case on both sides. If asked for at the commencement of the case it might be allowed on certain grounds, but to involve a postponement of the trial, and to defer a re-examination of all the pleadings, but to do so at this stage would encourage a greater laxity of pleading than exists at present."

"The denial of infringement does not put in issue the validity of the patent, *Croppen vs. Smith*, 23 C. D. 500, and 10 A. C. 210. All grounds of objection to the validity of the patent must be pleaded to the plaintiff's patent, not admitted on the pleadings; and in my opinion an amendment such as asked for here should not be made after the close of the case on both sides. If asked for at the commencement of the case it might be allowed on certain grounds, but to involve a postponement of the trial, and to defer a re-examination of all the pleadings, but to do so at this stage would encourage a greater laxity of pleading than exists at present."

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*A few years ago Blue Ribbon Ceylon
Tea was unknown. Today it is a
household word.
Why?*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"ROBIN HOOD" FINANCES.

Sir: Mr. W. H. Mason seems determined to expose to public view the relations subsisting between us at various times; and were it not for the fact that his statements are wholly erroneous and calculated to mislead the public, I would have been content to have let the whole matter drop. But Mr. Mason leaves me no option in the matter, and on behalf of the promoters of the recent production of "Robin Hood" I cannot allow this letter to pass unchallenged.

In the first place, to revert to the famous arrangement subsisting between the Benevolent Society and ourselves, Mr. Mason says it was "the proposal of the opera company to give two nights for their benefit," and if it so happened that the two nights did not produce enough to cover the expenses, they would give "one or more extra nights." I must emphatically repeat that no promise of a third performance was ever held out to the society, and the letter of guarantee which I append hereto entirely bears me out in this respect.

This letter of guarantee, by the way, was enclosed to the society in my letter of February 23, extracts from which were printed at the end of Mr. Mason's letter; and I am surprised that he did not see fit to publish it also, for it fully bears me out in my previous contentions. And now as to the undertaking by the society Mr. Mason says: "The society undertaking to meet all the expenses out of the gross receipts provided that I or some other person deposited by the society were allowed to take the admission money." Is there anything particularly onerous about such an obligation? It will be noted that in this extraordinary undertaking there is no mention of what would happen if the expenses exceeded the gross receipts. It was therefore simply a question of paying our bills with the gross receipts so long as the money held out—quite a nice job when one knows one's responsibility ceases when the money gives out. Mr. Mason concludes this absurd and hollow undertaking with the words: "Provided I or some other person were allowed to take the admission money." A glance at the appended letter of guarantee will show that this privilege was to be accorded the society in consideration of some of their members signing it and giving the required guarantee. This letter was never signed. Mr. Mason approached different members of the society in turn with a view to obtaining their signatures to a form of his own, but met with general refusal. The only evidence on this point which I have in my possession is a letter from Mr. Flumerfelt to Mr. Mason which speaks for itself, and which I also append. Mr. Mason informed me immediately of his non-success, and said he would call a meeting to discuss the matter, requesting me at the same time to lay my views before the society in writing. Hence my letter of February 23, enclosing a form of guarantee which I trusted "would prove more acceptable to the members." A meeting was held, and the committee refused to sign the guarantee. True, both Mr. Mason and Mr. Flumerfelt did call on Mr. Kent and persuade him to allow us further credit, but no written guarantee was entered into, and in the event of a default these gentlemen would have been greatly surprised if they had been called upon to foot the bill of \$200. I can only repeat therefore that the whole business of the Benevolent Society controlling the funds and having a man in the box office was dependent upon their signing the guarantee referred to, which in any case covered a very small portion of the general expenses. In further reference to this matter, Mr. Mason says: "As to Mr. Powell's assertion that our society persistently declined to be responsible for the expenses, such is not the case," etc. I challenge him to produce any evidence to the contrary and to show in any way (other than the \$90 already referred to) that the expenses of "Robin Hood" were guaranteed by his society. As to this business of Mr. Mason occupying the box office and selling tickets there, this was a matter dependent not only on the signing of the guarantee referred to, but I very much doubt whether Manager Jamieson would show sufficient disregard for the convenience of theatre-goers as to permit a mere novice like Mr. Mason to occupy such a position. When, therefore, Mr. Mason asked me a day or two before the first performance whether I should allow him to occupy such a position, I replied: "Certainly not; Mr. Jamieson has his own man." He then wanted to have his own usher—a request that met a similar refusal. I told him that amateur ushers

were hardly conducive to the comfort of the attending public, and that the regular men cost us no more, being included in the rental of the theatre.

The Benevolent Society did not offer to sell tickets. I called on Mr. Mason and asked him to do so, pointing out that this was the least we could expect of him. He expressed his willingness to sell tickets, and so many were accordingly printed. Mr. Mason did express to me the opinion that he thought he could do better with the cheaper tickets, and in order to fall in with his views as far as possible I consulted Mr. Henderson at the booking office, and he advised me that the distribution of tickets of small amount would seriously complicate matters in his returns, as there were very few 50 and 75 cent tickets in the theatre.

This letter is already too long by far, but Mr. Mason's grave impeachment of my own sense of truth compels me to reply in detail. Before I conclude therefore, I must join issue with Mr. Mason on this question of his failure to account to me the balance of the tickets entrusted to his charge. Mr. Mason has never led me to believe that he had the balance in hand unsold. When I received the 200 from him on account no mention was made of the balance, and presuming his returns had not all come in, and that it would be disconcerting of me not to allow him a little time, I let the matter go for the nonce.

And now to revert generally to Mr. Mason's conduct to those performers on the stage, who have not been paid, and who have been slaving away for months at great personal inconvenience, some at pecuniary loss, and a word of thanks from some body would have been greatly appreciated. But no. It would seem that hard work which does not result "in a lift for the Benevolent Society by several hundred dollars" is so much waste of time and a fit subject for abuse at the hands of some of their members. In the past, this society has had no reason to complain. We have given them Farmer's and Glorza's Masses, both performances netting handsome returns. It is hardly to be wondered at, therefore, if we express our determination to waste no more time and money on the Benevolent Society in the face of the treatment accorded us by their secretary, "Robin Hood" cost them nothing, and in the way of personal disbursement has cost us a good deal. The prospect of much gain may have excited Mr. Mason's avarice, but we are all subject to disappointments in this world, and if his experience with "Robin Hood" has cost him nothing, he ought to feel grateful that, in his case at least, fate has entered an exception.

So far as I am concerned, there will be no further discussion of this distasteful matter in the press.

E. A. POWELL,
Secretary "Robin Hood" Co.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 24, 1899.

H. KENT, Esq., Manager M. W. Mattt & Co., City:

Dear Sir—Re production of "Robin Hood" by F. Victor Austin for the benefit of the B. C. Benevolent Society, there being at the present time an additional bill above \$1000 due you from your source, net of Wait's half, etc., and it being apparent that this indebtedness will be increased by about \$75 to meet the additional cost of orchestral parts, libretto and prompt books, and rent of scaffold, hall with the outfit, etc. in April next, I am considerably agreed to become jointly and severally responsible for the sum of \$200 in the event of the proceeds of the performances proving insufficient to meet your bill to this extent, provided, of course, that the first two performances of the opera are to be given for the benefit of the Benevolent Society, and that we have the sole and exclusive right to take and receive the admission money in the box office and elsewhere to the performances in question.

(This was never signed.)

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 23, 1899.

W. H. MASON, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer
B. C. Benevolent Society, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir—Replying to yours of the 21st inst., re guarantee on account of "Robin Hood" opera I cannot see my way clear towards taking a personal obligation. Yours faithfully,

(Signed) A. C. FLUMERFELT.

A SUGGESTION.

Sir: In view of the disappointment caused through the action of Admiral Palliser, would it not be a good idea to have a review or sham battle at Beacon Hill on the afternoon of the 24th between our local militia, with the co-operation of the Engineers and Vancouver detachment? This would be in keeping with the fireworks, which I understand takes place on the hill the same evening. This would save many disappointments, would be close to most of our homes, and would quieten all fears as regards unsafe bridges.

CITIZEN.

The Free Press says: "We must confess that such a result is a surprise to us. We knew we had a cooking coal second to none, and we also knew we had a good steam fuel, but that it would come out superior to all known steams coals but one, and only a few points below that, surpasses every expectation. The importance of this result cannot be overestimated. As affecting the future prosperity of our town and of the coal company it is a prime factor—but it is also far-reaching in its effects. At present all the best steam coal used by the Pacific squadron is brought from South Wales, a distance of 20,000, by water round the Horn. Fernie can now supply the 40,000 tons per annum required for this service with a transportation of 500 miles. In addition there is a large and increasing demand in Chinese waters, and as the general manager is already negotiating with the United States authorities.

The "Edible Nut company," to control the peanut, is a reminder of the stand the Italian has taken for years to get a corner in this business.—Boston Post.

The wire trust is long drawn out.—Louisville Post.

There is a new stove trust. That should be hot thing to handle.—Delavan Times Press.

The first business of a trust is to kill off all forms of competition, and the second business is to advance prices to the utmost of the ability of the people to pay.—Kansas City Times.

The Tribune says that trusts will be the issue of 1900 and that the Republican party must be prepared to take a stand one side or the other. The Tribune is making a strong fight against these combines.—Galesburg Republican-Register.

The fellow who originated "Competition in the age of trusts" does not live in the age of trusts.—Plain Dealer.

When all the trusts are consolidated we will be back where we were during the reign of George the Third.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

By the irony of fate it happens that the promoters of trusts are the most extreme of socialists. They are preparing the way for political revolutions, or, at least, experiments, which they dread. It is a situation which may well receive the careful attention of students of current events.—Cleveland Leader.

If nervous exhaustion were better understood, the numbers of insane and epileptic would be greatly reduced, and there would be less paralysis and nervous prostration.

Business and professional men would not be overcome by brain fag, nervous dyspepsia and headaches.

Teachers and students would not be exhausted by their work, and women would not be pale, weak, nervous and suffer the miseries caused by derangements of their peculiarly feminine organism.

To get at the cause of these troubles one must nourish and restore the wasted nerve cells. DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD is

THE GREAT FOOD CURE

which builds up new brain and nerve cells, and revitalizes the nervous system.

It is prepared from the favorite prescription of DR. A. W. CHASE, and marks a new era in medicine, because it builds up the system instead of tearing it down, as do strong, poisonous drugs.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD is the greatest spring restorative, and a few weeks' regular treatment with this popular remedy will completely restore pale, weak, nervous men, women and children to robust health. By filling the body with new life and vigor it banishes diseases, which result from weak, exhausted nerves, and thin, weak or diseased blood.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail, along with a copy of Dr. Chase's new book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," on receipt of price, by EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

To Investors.

Parties possessed of funds from which they wish to secure a liberal return in interest, should invest with

The Investors Guarantee Company.

BANKERS AND BROKERS

ROOM 14, STOCK EXCHANGE BLDG

11 St. Sacrement St., MONTREAL.

By their system of investment they can guarantee to investors a monthly profit on funds placed with them of

Not less than 3 per cent.

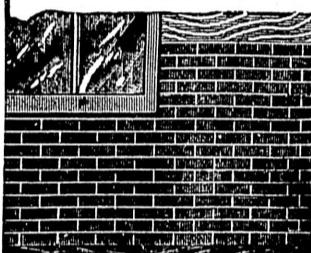
This company offers the most complete guarantee for both principal and profit, and any investor can withdraw funds and profits to date upon

Giving 30 Days Notice

SUMS OF \$25.00 and upwards received and invested.

Our Sheet Steel
Pressed Brick

Can't be equalled as a durable, economical, practical covering for buildings



It gives Fire and Lightning proof protection—keeps out winter's cold and summer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little.

You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings.

If you're interested, write us about it.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

TORONTO

TRUST IN HUMOR.

The wire trust is long drawn out.—Louisville Post.

There is a new stove trust. That should be hot thing to handle.—Delavan Times Press.

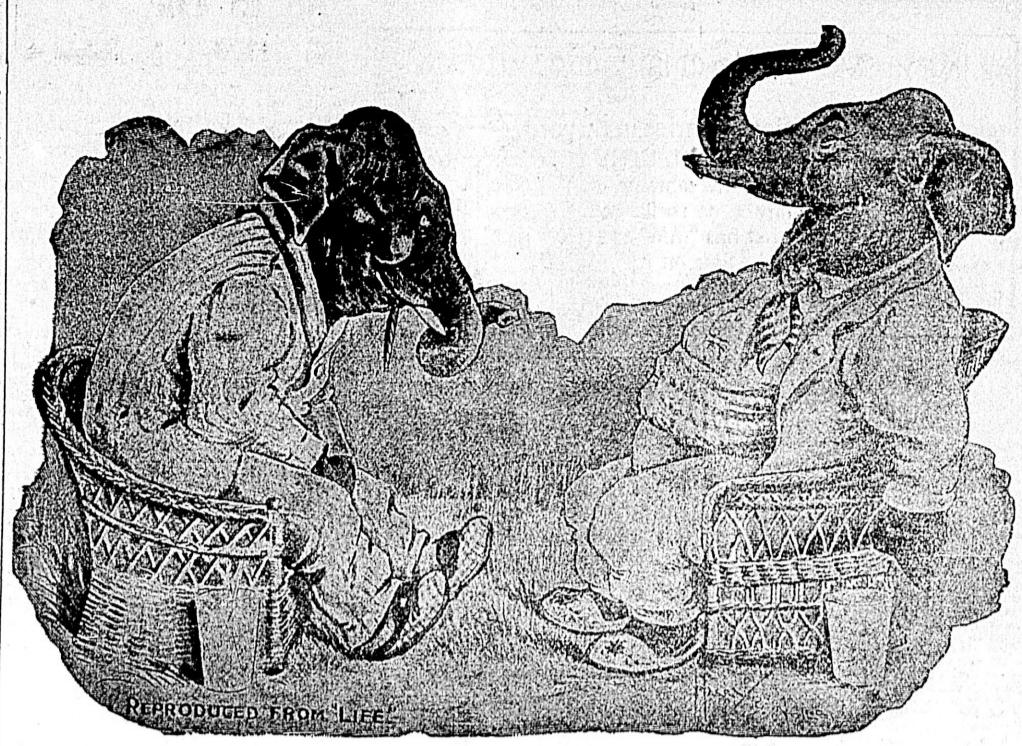
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A Friendly Chat.

We have acquired the works, offices and formulae of THE CANADA PAINT COMPANY, LIMITED, with the sole control of their celebrated brands and labels for the Province of British Columbia, and as we are retaining their entire manufacturing staff we can assure the trade that there will be no change in the goods heretofore manufactured by our predecessors.

We desire also to assure the trade that these brands now under our control will always occupy FIRST PLACE for appearance, durability, and general excellence.

SPECIALTIES:

"Elephant" Red Lead.
"Ironite" Floor Paints.
"Elephant" Ready Mixed Paints.
"Manhattan" Couch Colors.
"Elephant" Art Enamel.
"Amberite" Fine Varnishes and Japans.
Superfine Japan Colors.
Canadian Magnetic Iron Oxide.
"Atlantic" Copper Paint.
Marine White Paint.
Kalsomine.
Burn Paint.
Oxide Paint.
Fence Paint.
Alum.
Acetic Acid.
Borax.
Beeswax.
Glue.
Litharge.
Smalts.
Etc., etc.

MINES and PROSPECTS

Examined and Reported on.
D. R. IRVINE for 12 years Officer of H.M. Geological Survey, Scotland, and 6 years mining & Oddy, Victoria, B.C. experience in B. C.

Colonist Want Ads.....

One Cent
One Word
One Issue

THOMAS EARLE

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise.
Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

THE LATEST.

Bicycle Suits,
Bicycle Stockings,
and Bicycle Caps.

ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 Yates St. Corner Broad

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 \$2,920,000
RESERVE £100,000 \$ 486,666

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.

IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

Yukon and Atlin Gold Fields

Drafts, Letters of Credit, etc. issued direct on Dawson City Atlin City and Skagway

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.

Gold Dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., November 1898.

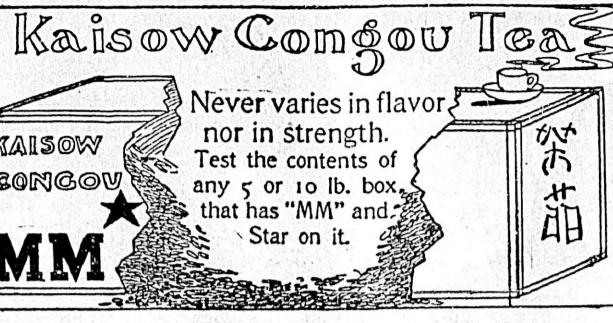
GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.



20 Yates Street, Victoria.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license held by me to sell beer and wines by barrel on the premises known as the Victoria hotel, Government street, from myself to

J. C. VOSS and E. E. LEONARD.



THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, May 10—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

Since yesterday an unexpected ocean storm has appeared off Vancouver Island, and has forced the high wind and fair weather southward to California. Dangerous winds prevail along the North Pacific coast, and rain has fallen generally west of the Cascades and in Cariboo. New Westminster reports a fall of over an inch. The weather remains fair and mild in the Territories, attended by westerly gales in Alberta.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min. Max.
Victoria	44 49
New Westminster	38 42
Kamloops	46 50
Barberon	39 40
Calgary	29 60
Winnipeg	44 58
Portland, Ore.	42 58
San Francisco, Cal.	52 80

FORECASTS
For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time)
Thursdays
Victoria and Vicinity—Strong southwest and west winds; cool, with occasional showers.
Lower Mainland—Strong westerly winds; cool, with occasional showers.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 10.

Deg. Deg.

5 a.m. 45 Mean. 44

Noon. 47 Highest. 49

5 p.m. 45 Lowest. 44

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.

Noon. Calm.

5 p.m. 16 miles west.

Average state of weather—Rain.

Rain—40 inches.

Barometer at noon—Observed. 29.940

Corrected. 29.882

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:
Rev. G. S. Sterns. A. Velure.
B. J. Perry. W. Ward.
O. M. Henderson. Miss McMurtry.
Jno. S. Cope. Mrs. Marshall.
R. Flynn. Mr. Marshall.
C. H. Tapp. Mrs. Lewis.
Jas. Whittley. A. Hayes.
Jno. Kochone. Rev. Winchester.
H. Ward. W. Purple.
Nathan Ward. G. Williams.
J. Coldwell. Miss Thornton.
Frank Ward. F. J. Stephen.
D. Ward. A. G. Thynn.
Jas. Monteith. E. B. Deane.
H. Graham. D. McPherson.
F. Fell. A. L. Jackson.
J. T. Lendman. F. B. Pemberton.
S. P. Morris. G. E. Morgan.
H. D. Thompson. J. C. Devlin.
H. D. Helmcken. Jno. Wiley.
R. Jamieson. Miss Riley.
E. K. Findell. G. W. Griswold.
F. Gough. Hon. J. Martin.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:
Parsline, Watt & Co. R. Maynard.
P. McMurtry, Son. C. McMurtry.
A. Paint Co. Okell & Morris.
M. B. Marvill & Co. J. Johnston.
E. G. Prior & Co. W. R. Jackson.
C. R. King. Langley & Co.
J. Piercy & Co. Jno. Colvert.
D. Spencer. Jno. Hart.
J. G. Goss. F. & Co.
Allan & Co. S. Leiser & Co.
H. Fullerton. T. Earle & Co.
H. D. Henderson Bros. Provinc Pub. Co.
H. L. Salmon. Geo. Carter.
Dom. Express Co. Loewenberg & Co.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

To ring in an alarm break the glass cover the key, open the door and pull down the hook or the inner door once and let it go; remain at the box to direct the firemen.

All the fire bells are connected with telephone 538.

3—Bridge Walk and Superior street.
James Bay.

4—Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.

5—Michigan and Menzies streets, James Bay.

6—Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.

7—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.

8—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.

9—Dallas road and Simcoe street, James Bay.

10—Lower and Burdette avenue.

11—Douglas and Humboldt streets.

12—Humboldt and Rupert streets.

13—Fort and Government streets.

14—Yates and Wharf streets.

15—Johnson and Government streets.

16—Court and Government and Vane streets.

17—Fire Hall, Pandora street.

18—View and Blanchard streets.

19—Fort and Quadra streets.

20—Yates and Cook streets.

21—Yates and Fernwood streets.

22—Cathcart and Pandora roads.

23—Quadra and Pandora streets.

24—Chatham and Blanchard streets.

25—Caledonia and Cook streets.

26—Spring Ridge.

27—Discovery and Discovery streets.

28—Government and Princece streets.

29—Kings road and Second street.

30—Fountain, Douglas street and Hillside avenue.

31—Oaklands Fire Hall.

32—Cornwall and State streets.

33—Discovery and State streets.

34—John and Bridge streets.

35—Catherine street, Victoria West.

36—Springfield ave, and Esquimalt road.

37—Douglas street and Burnside road.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Weekly Half-Holiday Inaugurated.

Lacrosse Expectations—Convalescent.

Nanaimo, May 10.—(Special)—William Lewis, secretary of the Nanaimo electric light works, and D. G. Dailey have sufficiently recovered to be out again.

The Nanaimo lacrosse boys are working hard for the championship game on Saturday. The Caledonian grounds have been placed in excellent condition for the game.

To-morrow the half-holiday system will be brought into operation. Every store and office will be closed during the afternoon, and a grand picnic will be held under the auspices of the Merchants' Employees Association.

St. John's
Swell Bazaar.

A Scene of Beauty Inviting Public Inspection Again To-Day.

Some of the Attractions and the Friends by Whom Administered.

A bazaar, upon the authority of Webster's unabridged, is "a place fitted up for various retail shops, all under one regulation." There does not seem to be much romance or glamour of the picturesques in this definition, some in the music of the word itself, the fact that it is derived from the Persian, and the incidental picture that imagination draws of the drowsy square in some ancient Oriental town—gaily striped awnings, screening the fruit-laden stalls, and behind them dark-eyed women in fantastic garb that is a riot of bright, barbaric colors—beyond, the waving palm trees and resting camels merge into the general horizon line of a far-stretching desert.

A weighing machine, of which Miss Saunders and Miss E. Belyea had the management, proved another fruitful source of revenue; while of course everyone was anxious to try his or her hand at painting butterflies, with the Misses Loewen as instructors.

It is surprising how quickly a good, brilliant butterfly can be produced when you only know the way to go about it. Here is the recipe, as furnished the Colonist yesterday by a gentleman who had studied the process from afar:

"There is nothing in it," he said; "you just go over to Miss Loewen and give her ten cents. She squeezes two or three drops of oil color on a bit of paper and then folds it up. It may look like a butterfly when you unfold it—or a dog. You can call it a butterfly anyway, and it may take a prize."

With a half-formed vision of future academy triumphs before him, the Colonist's representative plunged madly into the lists of the Rembrandts and Raefords. Taking one dime's worth of art instruction, tube color and kind assistance, he was shortly able to see his first painting for public admiration—well placed, too, not skied.

Everyone who attends the bazaar today will be sure to notice it—it may not be the most perfect, but it is certainly the largest butterfly in the collection, and this surely should count for something with judges of high art!

That the presiding genius of the scene acknowledges it a good butterfly is evident—for did she not transfix it with a pin, just as Danby might have done, and is this not a greater compliment to the artist's realism than the swallows paid to Zeuxis?

It is fun if it is not high art, this painting of butterflies; and it is worth much more than ten cents to receive the information Miss Loewen so graciously imparts on the primary characteristics of diurnal lepidopterous insects, and more especially those of the phalopaeonidae, corresponding to the old Linnaean genus Papilio.

The bazaar was formally opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon by Mrs. McInnes, who, being introduced by Rev. Percival Jenks, congratulated the ladies upon their eminent artistic result of the day, and they will again make their friends heartily welcome to-day. It is not an ordinary "sale of work," by any means. For once it redeems the promises of the pleasing and the picturesque that imagination conjures up at sound of the Arabian word. It is a contradiction, too, of the trite cynicism that all fancy fairs are the same; only some are more so than others.

This one is different at least from any others that Victorians have had presented to them, and in the difference largely lies its attractiveness. The hall naturally lends itself admirably to the purposes of a bazaar, the side and end galleries roofing the stalls, and the central court or square affording ample room for promenading, save where the flower stall rises in verdant green near the centre—just as the great well or fountain might break the bareness of a bazaar court in the shambrous East. The picture is so evenly balanced, so harmoniously colored, and so complete, that it forthwith suggests an animated painting of Oriental life, or else a tableau transplanted from some famous opera, lacking only the music and the action of the play.

The stalls are eight in number, exclusive of the floral pavilion that makes the effective centrepiece, nor including the well supplied refreshment room, the fish pond, weighing machine, butterfly painting, candy vendors or other "side shows" as one veteran patron of the circus irreverently classifies them. Each of these stalls is decorated according to an individual design, while all blend into an harmonious whole.

The bower of blossoms, for example, which occupies the centre of the floor, is designed after the architecture of an octagonal summer house—its walls of delicate green hangings falling to a base of moss and relieved with graceful festoons of ivy. The stock includes both cut and potted flowers, very choice and reasonably priced, of which the sales ladies are Miss Dunsmuir and her assistants, Miss Noel Harvey, Miss Powell and Miss Cora Powell—a charming quartette in their pretty summer gowns, accentuated and made artistically complete with becoming picture hats. Miniature electric lights peeping through the ivy make a most effective frieze, while a large central light above increases the generally attractive effect.

No. 1 stall and No. 2 are draped in very much the Oriental fashion, the draperies being drawn (if the truth be told) from the stock that is for sale. Over the first Mrs. J. Gerhardi, Tharks presides, assisted by Mrs. Griffiths and Mrs. W. Robertson; the second is in charge of Miss M. Grahame and Miss Hall.

Contrasting very sharply with the ladies who make fancy work a hobby, this applies particularly to the able centres of drawn work, embroidered cloths that are new and interesting to the

ladies who make fancy work a hobby. This applies particularly to the able centres of drawn work, embroidered in silk.

Mr. E. Stark, manager of the Belvidere Mining Co., and Mr. Charles L. Selz have bonded a group of mineral claims from William Lindsay on Sprout lake.

Alberni, May 10.—(Special)—Col. Hayes, the mining man of this section, accompanied by his manager and George Brown, left for Mineral hill this morning, where Col. Hayes has lately acquired some property. He is a pusher, and things will soon be humming at Mineral hill.

Mr. J. N. S. Williams leaves in the morning for Mineral hill, where he has a force of men working the Consolidated Alberni.

Mr. J. E. Stark, manager of the Belvidere Mining Co., and Mr. Charles L. Selz have bonded a group of mineral claims from William Lindsay on Sprout lake.

The home-made sweets are in charge of Miss Taylor, associated with whom are Miss Janion, Miss Gowen and Mrs. Stone. Their confectionery store is framed in an open front of heliotrope-and-white wavy pillar, supporting a lattice-work in the same colors, with apple blossoms setting out the whole. The columns are designed to give the effect of pillars and slabs of candy, this idea being admirably carried out.

Of course the paper stall—where lamps and similar home-brighteners of every hue are to be obtained from Mrs. Belyea, Miss Lowe, Miss Nellie Todd, Miss Alice Bell or Miss Wilson—is an artistic illustration of the possibilities of tissue papers in decorative work, while the arrangement of the various lights is almost as effective as the decorations.

Less gaily adorned are the sober and housewife plain work and apron stalls, over which Mrs. Glover, Miss Woods, Mrs. Savage and Mrs. Hawton, Mrs. Longfield, Mrs. Blaiklock, Mrs. Bickford and Miss Johnson preside with marked efficiency.

The variety stall of Mrs. A. H. Burns and Miss Woods is the best part of the bazaar, so far as the little folk are concerned, for here the Toy King has his court, and the variety of odds and ends is practically unlimited. The decorations, though simple, are very effective—and the stock has something to meet every call.

Now must the refreshment room be overlooked, adjoining the main bazaar—for assuredly no restaurant in the city offers one-half so agreeable service, or better coffee. The tables have as good reason to groan as tables ever had under their weight of delicacies, while Mrs. D. R. Ker, with Mrs. Blackwood, Miss Graham, Miss Seabrook, Mrs. Shaw, Miss Galley and Miss Heisterman, are queen and princesses of hospitality.

The "side shows"—it so undignified a designation is not an invitation to annihilation—include such a fish pond as George Courtney would give much to have up the line of the E. & N. The keepers of this well-stocked preserve are Mrs. Butler and Miss J. Devereux, who naturally did good business as soon as it became generally known that the fish were biting readily, despite the rain.

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